



## Intimations.

**CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1865.  
CAPITAL \$600,000, IN 6,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH (FULLY PAID UP).

Consulting Committee.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. W. REINERS, Esq.  
F. D. SABOON, Esq. Lai Yur Sun of the  
E. R. BELMOS, Esq. Yow-Loong Hong.

Manager.  
H. DICKIE, Esq.

General Agents.  
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Bunkers.  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitor.  
Wm. H. BRETON, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring from the present Proprietors the PROPERTY, INTEREST, and GOODWILL of the CHINA SUGAR REFINERY at East Point, which for the past five years has been managed under the direction of Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON and COMPANY, comprising the LAND and BUILDINGS occupied by the Refinery, and the PLANT, MACHINERY, and STOCK-IN-TRADE therein, and of carrying on the Business of a Sugar Refinery in all its branches, for which complete facilities are now afforded not only in the Ground and Premises, Plant and Machinery referred to, but in the valuable Business and Connection possessed by the present Owners.

The above-mentioned Premises comprise, firstly, that PORT or PARCEL of GROUND, in Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 231, with the MESSAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, known as the Main Premises; and those adjoining PIECES of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as Island Lots Nos. 470, 471, 516, 624, 589, and 748, with the MESSAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, adjoining the said Marine Lot, portions of the premises occupied by the China Sugar Refinery or belonging thereto, and the PLANT, MACHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, VACUUM PANS, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, and APPLIANCES therein, now used by the China Sugar Refinery; secondly, that PORT or PARCEL of GROUND in Hongkong aforesaid, with the MESSAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, registered in the Land Office as Section A of Marine Lot No. 52, with the MESSAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, being the remainder of the Premises comprising the said Refinery; and, thirdly, the STOCK-IN-TRADE, EXTRAS, PLATE, MACHINERY, GOODS, and CHARTERS, which are or will be in and about the said Premises and belonging to the Owners on the 28th day of February next. All the described Premises have been agreed to be sold to the Company by contract in writing dated the 22nd day of January, 1878, made between the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION of the first part, Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., of the second part, and the above-named COMMITTEE for and on behalf of the Company of the third part; whereby it was agreed that without any further sanction or confirmation of or by the Company or the Shareholders, the Premises firstly and secondly mentioned should be absolutely made over to the Company for the aggregate sum of \$426,000, made up as follows:—For the Premises, firstly mentioned, the sum of \$300,000 to be paid to the first-mentioned party; for the Premises secondly mentioned, the sum of \$125,000 to be paid to the second-mentioned party. And as to the thirdly named Premises, the price payable for the same to the first-named party, to be ascertained by a valuation to be made on the 28th day of February inst., the value thereof being now roughly estimated at \$100,000.

Mr DICKIE, under whose able management the Works have been placed in their present efficient state, has offered his services to the Company as Manager, which have been accepted. Although it has been in contemplation for some years past to transfer the Property and Business of the present Proprietors to a Public Company, it was not thought prudent to do so until by such an experience of the working of the Concern, as has been gained during the last three years, its future success should be assured.

The present Proprietors are prepared to hand over the Property and Business to the Company in a state of complete efficiency on the First of March next, and arrangements are being made to commence full work on that date.

The Business of the Company will be conducted by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., as General Agents, assisted by a Consulting Committee.

It is intended that the whole of the Capital shall be called up as follows:—

\$25 per Share on allotment, or within 10 days thereafter.

\$75 per Share on 1st day of March, 1878, or within 10 days thereafter.

All Calls unpaid after these dates shall bear interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

The surplus Capital after payment of the Purchase Money of the Property as above-mentioned, estimated at about \$75,000, will be available for working the Business of the Company.

One half of the Shares have already been subscribed; the remainder are offered to the public. Applications for Shares, which should be in the annexed Form, will be received by the General Agents, up to the 20th day of February, 1878.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1878

Form of Application for Shares above REFERRED TO.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1878.  
**CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

To Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Gentlemen, I hereby request that you will allot to me Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares in any least number you may allot to me, and I agree to pay the first Call of Dollars Twenty-five per Share, within ten days after allotment, and also the subsequent Call of \$75, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servt,

Blank Forms of Application for Shares may be had at the Office of the General Agents.

## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & CO.,  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS,  
AND  
JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS  
AND BOOKS.**  
46, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

**W. BALL,  
CHINA DISPENSARY.**

**IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET  
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES  
AND PERFUMES.**

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,  
and Prompt Attention.

**PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,  
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.**

## NOTICE.

**A. MILLAR & CO.,  
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,  
Queen's Road East,  
HONGKONG.**

September 15, 1877.

## AH YON,

**SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND  
STEVEDORE,  
No. 57, Praya West.**

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF  
COAL, WATER, BAILLST, FRESH  
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S  
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

## AFONG,

**PHOTOGRAPHER,  
by appointment, to**

**H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,  
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;**

and to

**H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS  
OF RUSSIA,**

*Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,*

**H**AS on hand the Largest and Best  
collection of Views of China. Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of  
assorted sizes. Ex S. T. Moore, Revolving  
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms  
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,  
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and  
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits  
only. Portraits of the Generals of the present  
Russia-Turkish War, Eminent British  
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassador  
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite siness  
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.  
Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,  
Coal Merchants,

Have always on hand for Sale every  
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr AYTON has been appointed Manager,  
and all Orders addressed to him at 67,  
Praya, or to Mr Far Jack, at 30, Hing  
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-  
tion.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mc19

**ESTATE OF DODD & Co.**

AT the MEETING held on the 12th  
Instant at Messrs Dodd & Co.'s  
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS  
were carried:

1. That the affairs of the said Dodd  
& Co. shall be Liquidated by arrangement,  
and not in Bankruptcy.

2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he  
is hereby appointed Trustee.

3. That H. ABENDROTH and EDMUND  
PREZ be, and they are hereby appointed a  
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the  
Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the  
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,  
Trustee for the Estate of  
DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

**DODD & Co. ESTATE.**

FIRST DIVIDEND OF TWENTY  
Per Cent. will be paid at Amoy on  
the 20th Instant, at the Office of the Agents  
of the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA  
& CHINA.

DEBTS not Proved before the 15th  
Instant will be excluded from the Divid-  
end.

FRANCIS CHOMLEY,  
Trustee.

Amoy, 5th Feb., 1878. fe20

**OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
IN LIQUIDATION.**

SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at  
the Rate of FIVE TAELS per  
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of  
record on the 1st October, Payable at the  
Office of the Liquidators, on the 6th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Under-  
signed to Shareholders or their lawful  
representatives on presentation of Share  
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 6th  
Instant, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

**Notices to Consignees.**

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Ship *Titan*,  
from NAGASAKI, are hereby re-  
quested to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 7, 1878. fe21

## Notices to Consignees.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEEs.**  
AMERICAN SHIP *COMET*, FROM  
SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel are requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned  
for countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878. fe15

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEEs.**

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. **LOMBARDY**.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel, and in connection with the  
Steamers *HYDASPE* from London, and  
*HINDOSTAN* from Calcutta, are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being  
handled and stored at their risk in the Company's  
Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery  
can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 19th Instant  
will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 12, 1878. fe17

**To-day's Advertisements.**

**FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).**

The Steamship  
"SIN NANZING"  
will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 19th  
Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 13, 1878. fe19

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEEs.**

BRITISH BARQUE *HARAWAY*,  
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned  
for countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 13, 1878. fe20

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARTIMES.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEEs.**

CONSIGNERS of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been, landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,  
Agent.

Ex "Ava."

EG Mr A. Marti, 11 pieces Wood, {  
3 cases Shells, { Saigon.

" " 17/78 Order, {  
2 cases Hata, { London.

JS (in heart) No. 326/75 Order, {  
50 bales Yarn, { London.

CSH No. 1/5 Mr C. S. Hadie, {  
5 cases Wine, { Marseilles.

EG No. 10 Mr E. Gollitti, {  
1 box Music, { Marseilles.

Hongkong, February 13, 1878. fe19

**NOT Responsible for Debts.**

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:

QUIQUESTE, American barque, Captain  
Barney.—Captain.

TARZAN, German brig, Captain Kaemena.  
—Mehlen & Co.

ABERNYSTE, British barque, Captain  
Cognour.—Order.

MARIE, German barque, Captain Hun-  
dewald.—Wieder & Co.

ARGYL, British steamer, Captain D.  
Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

**SHIPPING.**

**ARRIVALS.**

It is very reassuring, in these days, when the interest in the Eastern Question is all-absorbing, to be informed by Reuter's Agency, under date of London, 12th February, that "Sir Thomas Wade has been re-appointed to the post of British Minister at Peking, and will return to China in the autumn." This is the first notice that has been given of Sir Thomas Wade having either resigned or been dismissed; and it was generally known long since that he intended to return to his post after the hot season.

We regret to have to chronicle another disaster to the China Merchants' S. N. Co. Before even the full particulars of the loss of the *Houwang* have been obtained, we are apprised of the loss of another steamer belonging to that Company—viz., the *Kiang-chang*, one of the vessels engaged in the Yangtze river trade. From a telegram received yesterday we learn that the *Kiang-chang* (late *Hirado*, we believe) left Shanghai for Hankow on the 29th ultimo, with 1,744 packages of merchandise. On the morning of the 3rd instant, when within about thirty miles of Hankow, she ran against a sunken rock and became a total loss. No lives were lost, but the cargo could not be saved. It is added that "it was the fault of the pilot," which means, we suppose, that the pilot was in charge at the time. The *Hirado* was a vessel of 1,064 tons, formerly the property of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Co.

**LAN-WU-FUN,** the woman who was charged yesterday with bringing a false charge against another woman, assuring that she had stolen her daughter, was brought up again to-day. Further evidence was taken, which clearly showed that she had been making a practice of selling her child, and that on a former occasion she had sold it for \$16, and then absconded with the child. Mr May fined her \$25 or 3 months' imprisonment with hard labour. The following is a translation of the document, which passed between the parties interested in the transfer of the girl. The "ginger and vinegar" money is perhaps incorrectly translated and might in the original have read "flesh and blood" money. Making Heaven responsible for the girl's safety shows very clearly the pious intentions of the contracting parties.

## DEED OF GIFT.

"The person making this deed of gift is Ip Akam's mother, who is now possessed of a girl and who hereby presents her to Fung Anzai, and it is mutually agreed to pay the sum of \$18, as ginger and vinegar money (compensation), but if harm befall the girl hereafter, each party will regard it as the will of Heaven. This deed of gift is made and handed over to Fung Anzai, to be detained as proof. The girl was born on the 18th day of the 8th moon in the 'Taz' hour (11 p.m.) in the year of Ping Taz. Dated the 8th day of the 12th Moon, in the 3rd year of Kwong Su (1st Feb. 1878). This deed of gift is made by Ip Akam."

**HEDGE & CO.'S** Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 1st Feb. 1878.—

Arrivals During the Week.—Jan. 25, Moorhen, from Wenchow ; 27, E. C. Mutch, from Keelung ; 29, Ling Feng, from Light-house ; 31, Douglas, from Hongkong ; 31, Appin, from Shanghai.

Departures During the Week.—Jan. 27, Ling Feng, for Light-house ; 29, Namos, for Hongkong.

Shipping in Port.—B. Aymar, Moorhen, E. C. Mutch, Ling Feng, Douglas, Appin.

A TELEGRAM has been received in town to-day (Feb. 8th) that the Committee of Ways and Means in the United States Congress, have thrown out the proposal for the imposition of duty on Tea.—*Shanghai Courier*.

We are informed that the Trans-Pacific Cable Company intends to run its wire along the chain of the Aleutian and Kurile Islands, instead of through a deep sea cable. This would not really affect part of our argument of last week: but we defer further comment until we have the positive information which the Alaska may bring to us.—*Japan Times*.

In spite of a superfluity of revolvers and bowies, an absence of some of the refinements of extra double polished civilization, and the shadow of vigilance committees, the vanguard of settlers west of the Rocky Mountains managed to wrest some enjoyment from what we are prone to regard as a somewhat hard condition of existence. The Colorado *Boulder* may give the following account of an old time dance in that settlement, which is singularly graphic and well worth of reproduction.

"The first settlers of Boulder came here in 1858. In 1859 quite a number came, and some sixty log-houses were erected before 1860 stopped in. Of these log-houses but a few remain. Christmas, 1859, saw a joyful crowd of dancers in one of these houses, windowless, we believe, at that time. The hard pioneers when after fun had it. On the night in question, about two hundred sons of toil, and seekers of gold and their fortunes and seventeen ladies had assembled at the above-named place to partake of a frontier terpsichorean feast. John Mawson, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Wildwood*, was charged with being drunk at Upper Laslar Row. Defendant said he belonged to the American ship *Wildwood*, and came on shore about a fortnight ago. Inspector Thompson said he believed the defendant's name was Cody, and that he was a deserter from the *Wildwood*. He produced a description paper issued by the American Consul, to which the defendant's appearance answered. The defendant said that he shipped under the name of Cody, but his proper name was Mawson. He should have been in the Hospital. In reply to the Magistrate, he said he was not aware that he was entitled to three months' pay if he had been ill-treated to such an extent as to entitle him to his discharge, but was quite ready to go to the American Consul to have his case investigated. Discharged and sent to U.S. Consul.

George Thompson, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Charger*, was fined 50 cents for drunkenness.

Edward McBride, a seaman unemployed, was charged with assaulting one who

Nichols had six white shirts, which were all at the ball, and the coats of those six white-shirted fellows went to cover the backs of some one else. When one fellow had a dance he would loan his coat to another and then his turn would come, and so the white shirts and long coats were dancing all night, and went around among the 200 men. There were no wall-flowers among the seventeen ladies. But they say the supper for the occasion was a grand affair. Wash-bolters full of coffee, great hunks of black-tailed deer, jack-rabbits, fish, game, and delicacies brought from the sea, in cans, all went to make up a glorious supper—one that the partakers would like to see repeated. There may not have been much style, but the seamless sacks and flourbags say as much pure enjoyment as does the finest and gaudiest attire of to-day."—*Japan Mail*.

A FRIEND writing from Hakodate, under date the 25th January, describes the unloading, under very novel circumstances and with great credit to officers and crew, of the steamer *Courier* at Vladivostock as follows:—

"The *Courier* has just completed a discharge of a cargo in a new, and in this part of the world unprecedented, manner. Three hundred and fifty tons of goods, sent from Yokohama and Hakodate to Vladivostock, and consisting chiefly of flour, rice, and salt, have been discharged by an iron road from the ship to the shore, a distance of seven miles from the land to the anchorage. This is how it was effected:

"First the ice was cut from the outer edge of the field till sufficient thickness was reached to support the weight of the cargo. Then anchors were firmly imbedded in the frozen mass one hundred feet distant from the ship, which was firmly secured to them with hawsers. The cargo was then loaded in sleds placed immediately alongside; and upon them it was conveyed to the city with the same facility as though it had been landed on a wharf. The steamer moved out each evening to anchor clear of the ice, moving in again the next morning, when the operation of cutting and attaching the vessel had to be repeated. The entire cargo was landed in two and a half days, the days being from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m."

"Most of the sleds used, some eighty in number, were of the most primitive kind, and were constructed for the occasion. Every available animal was impressed into the service to supply the motive power. Some of the conveyances were drawn by horses, others by oxen; and here and there might be seen a team formed by an ox and a mule pulling lovingly together.

"Altogether the unloading of this vessel affording a strikingly picturesque *coup d'œil*. Imagine the steamer lying attached to this enormous ice-field, the sleds moving backwards and forwards in a continuous procession, watched or accompanied by a large number of spectators, some on horseback, some on skates, and a still greater proportion on foot. Glorious weather prevailed, and the steamer, under the lee of the high hills, was quite protected from the strong winds blowing off shore. Fahrenheit's thermometer was generally about zero. The coldest temperature observed was six degrees below zero."

"The Vladivostock people were as pleased as astonished to have fresh oranges to eat in the middle of January."—*Japan Gazette*.

## THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following report will be presented at the ninth ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above Company to be held on the 18th instant:—

The General Managers have now to submit to the Shareholders the usual Annual Statement of the business of the Company made up to the 31st December, 1877, showing for the year 1876 Net Profit of \$227,000, and for 1877 a sum of \$260,167.58 at credit of the Working Account.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the profit for 1876 will be divided as follows:—

30 per cent to Reserve Fund... \$ 68,100.00  
20 per cent Bonus to Contributing Shareholders..... 45,400.00  
50 per cent Dividend to Shareholders generally..... 115,500.00  
\$227,000.00

thus increasing the Reserve Fund to \$632,302.00, and paying a Dividend of \$56.75 per Share, besides giving a return of 25.6754 per cent to Contributing Shareholders.

From the Balance at credit of Working Account 1877, less amounts to about \$15,000, incurred but not yet settled, have to be deducted.

**Consulting Committee.**—Messrs. André & Barnes having left the Colony, the General Managers, with the approval of the remaining Members, nominated Messrs. Kellner & A. P. McEwan to the vacant seats. The latter two gentlemen and Mr. J. D. Remond offer themselves for re-election, but Messrs. Manger and Niscale retire in consequence of intended absence, and in their places Messrs. T. Jackson and C. D. Bottomley are now proposed.

**Auditors.**—Messrs. H. Smith and A. Coxon offer themselves for re-election.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.**

## Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

Feb. 13, 1878.

## NOTES.

John Mawson, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Wildwood*, was charged with being drunk at Upper Laslar Row. Defendant said he belonged to the American ship *Wildwood*, and came on shore about a fortnight ago. Inspector Thompson said he believed the defendant's name was Cody, and that he was a deserter from the *Wildwood*. He produced a description paper issued by the American Consul, to which the defendant's appearance answered. The defendant said that he shipped under the name of Cody, but his proper name was Mawson. He should have been in the Hospital. In reply to the Magistrate, he said he was not aware that he was entitled to three months' pay if he had been ill-treated to such an extent as to entitle him to his discharge, but was quite ready to go to the American Consul to have his case investigated. Discharged and sent to U.S. Consul.

George Thompson, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Charger*, was fined 50 cents for drunkenness.

Edward McBride, a seaman unemployed, was charged with assaulting one who

Aman, a chair-coalie employed by Mr Coles of the R. N. Hospital. He attempted to enter Mr Coles' chair, and when the coalee remonstrated, struck him violently. Inspector McKinney proved, witnessing the assault, and said that the defendant was half drunk but knew what he was doing. The damage to the chair was about \$2. Ordered to pay \$2 amends, or 7 days' imprisonment, and fined \$5 or \$11 days' further imprisonment with hard labour, for the assault.

## LAWCOURT.

Tsang Adeun, a carpenter, was sent to 3 months' hard labour, for stealing two bags of copper nails, the property of the Hongkong Dock Company, from Hoongham Docks.

## JAPAN.

(Mail.)

We have been informed that the property known as the International Hotel, which some three years ago was purchased for \$36,000, has just changed hands, the sum paid being \$11,000. A cheerful fact for property holders.

While Tokio and some of the outlying districts are suffering from the attacks of armed bands of robbers, the coasts of Banshu are commencing to be infested by pirates, who at night attack and plunder the native trading craft.

The *Akibono* reports that small-pox is prevailing in different parts of the country. In Kumamoto Ken especially its ravages have been very violent, 132 cases having occurred from the 3rd September to the 28th December, of which 62 proved fatal. The complaint is stated to be extending into the provinces of Mino and Kodzuka.

It is understood that Tokio will be included in the jurisdiction of the Chinese Consul resident at Yokohama.

Japan is about to enter on a plan of fortification, according to the *Nichi Nishi Shimbum*, as the Minister of War has directed the officials to report to him which are the most desirable sites for the erection of fortifications.

A history of the Satsuma war is to be compiled under the supervision of the *Daijokukan*, for which purpose information is to be collected by the Department of Home Affairs from the Imperial commanders who were engaged in the South, the rebels now undergoing imprisonment, and any other source whence it is possible that information bearing upon the outbreak can be obtained.

The *Nichi Nishi Shimbum* states that the Government are about to spend upwards of 800,000 yen in dredging the canals and Castle moats of Tokio. It is estimated that the work will cover a period of ten years, which would imply that it is to be thoroughly done.

The Japanese take strange and incongruous fancies. At one time a mania for rabbits dominates the country, and speculators pay exorbitant prices for lap-sheep or other ugly varieties of the rodent. This is succeeded by a dangerous liking for large foreign dogs, followed by a less romantic attachment to pigeons, which in its turn gives way to a more aesthetic rage for tea-roses, varied by a taste for picniculture. In Tosa, we hear, dog-fighting is the ruling passion of the hour, and public exhibitions of the sport are paying speculations. In case this new fancy extends to the capital, we shall be curious to know if dog fighting has more attractions for the Japanese than the so-called bull-wrestling which was lately exhibited in Tokio.

## (Gazette.)

A party of upwards of forty Japanese, some of them of high rank, will leave Yokohama in the M. steamer *Tanaka*, sailing for Europe on the 12th February. It includes H. E. Samejima, Japanese Minister at Paris, and Mrs Samejima, Matsukata, Vice President of the Japanese section at the approaching Paris Exhibition, two secretaries of the Legation in the same capital, eight or nine commissioners to the Exhibition, and about twenty officials on their suite.

A letter from Nagasaki to the *Hochi Shimbum* about a riot between the policemen of that port and the Chinese crew of the *Hochi*, a translation of which appeared in the *Japan Gazette* on the 30th ultimo, is continued as under:—

"When the petty officers and sailors were taken to the police station, they began to cry and wished the police sergeants to release them. They seemed as much afraid as if they were going to be killed. A police sergeant and a policeman of the first class, accompanied by an interpreter, went to the *Hochi* to report the affray which had occurred, and asked to see the Captain, who, however, was on shore. So they had an interview with the First Lieutenant; and when the outrage committed by the Chinese sailors was related to him, he trembled with fear; but he excused his agitation by saying that he had just got up and it was very cold. The police sergeant returned to the station accompanied by six officers from the ship, to whom the offenders were handed over. The difficulty has not yet been settled, and the *Hochi* still remains in the harbour of Nagasaki."

The construction of a railroad between Kioto and Otsu, a town on the Tokaido, was commenced on the 1st inst. A foreign employee of the Tetsudo-koku started on the 28th ult., to survey the hill of Otsu, through which the road will be cut. A station will be built at Yobita.

## THE STRAITS.

(*Straits Times*)

The S. S. *Thales*, which arrived here this morning (Jan. 31st) from Jeddah, had, we learn, four cases of small-pox on board, and she was accordingly ordered to go into quarantine by the P. O. M. Officer, who boarded her. According to latest advice, cholera has also broken out in Jeddah and Mecca.

The steamer *Rajah Brooke*, which arrived here this morning (Jan. 31st) from Sourayha, brought the Captain, crew, and passengers, 30 persons, of the British ship *Licutenant*, which stranded on the S. E. point of Gibey in the Jolo passage. The vessel, it appears, drifted on shore in consequence of a strong set of unknown currents. The Captain and crew succeeded by strenuous efforts in getting the ship off, but leaking so badly that she had to be beached at Batoban, one of the Moluccas, where she was sold for the sum of 6,000 guineas.

For some time past, the Superintendent and Committee of the Botanical Gardens have been much exercised in their minds by the fact that some of the rarest and most beautiful of their flora were being taken from the Gardens. It was at first supposed that this was the work of professional thieves who profited by their sale, but it has

been found lately that Europeans, wishing to add to their own collection of ferns, have not been above resorting to the reprehensible habit of helping themselves to the public property. Such conduct, while "setting" a very bad example to natives, is just as dishonest as pocket-picking or burglary, and though the Committee have overlooked the depredations which have already been made, they are resolved, in future to prosecute any persons who shall be found taking any ferns from the foresters, and further, a reward of \$25 will be paid to any one giving information which shall lead to the conviction of the offenders. All publicity will be given to their names upon conviction. It is to be hoped, however, that after this greatest intimation and warning, even the greatest enthusiast in ferns will respect the property of the public at large.

THE DEFENCE OF PLEVNA.

Pera, Dec. 13th.

I remember when, some three months ago, I quitted Plevna, the place had then been surrounded by the enemy for ten days. As I saw Osman Pasha day after day during the terrible carnage of the first two weeks of September, I remarked how correctly he foreseen every contingency, even the most remote, and how completely he had provided for every chance of accident. He was never surprised by any announcement of Russian movements; the field-glass he habitually carried was lifted to his eyes as slowly when he was told that the Moscovites were in force within 500 yards of his position as when they were still two miles away. The pencil, which was almost invariably stuck under his fes, was moved no more rapidly to write an order when the battle was raging at its height, than when he was seated in his tent sketching the form of a new entrenchment or redoubt. I never saw him excited but twice: once when an aide-de-camp made a mistake in delivering an important order, and came back and said so, upon which Osman fired up, and with a gesture of anger shouted out to the frightened lad:—"Ech!"

"Ass!" and once when the Russians, after an attack by the irregular cavalry could catch the fugitives. As an almost invincible rule, he was as tranquil as a quaker preacher—calm, unruffled, quiet, taciturn, always alive to his duties, but performing them without the slightest noise or show of excitement. Without a single battalion in reserve, surrounded by nearly treble his own forces, and seeing his own men growing fewer every day, while the numbers of his opponents continually increased, he maintained the same unruffled demeanour that he had when, during months of peace, he passed his time at Widdin in alternately strengthening the fortifications of that important stronghold and drilling the troops who were afterwards to do such good service at Plevna. And I cannot think that Osman made so great a mistake as to allow himself to be shut up in Plevna without taking some of those precautions which in every other case he provided so amply. I know it is said that his troops were starving, but the truth of the fall of Plevna has possibly yet to be told.

As regards Suleiman Pasha, I may at present say that those who have the best means of judging are the most confident in his abilities. For some five months last year in Servia I had personally ample opportunities of witnessing his energy, and, as I then thought, his *sagacess*. He was in no way responsible for the delay of that eternal smoker and eater, Ahmed Eyoub; on the contrary, I know he frequently urged his cigarrette and pipe-smoking chief to do "something." The only reply that he received, "Yavash! Yavash!"

"Softly, softly," runcoured, I fancy, in his memory, for he had no sooner taken the chief command of the army of the Danube, than he suggested to Ahmed Eyoub the propriety of paying a visit to Constantinople. "He could not abide him;" so an English Member of Parliament who went up to the front, flourished there a week, and came back again, told me, and I think that was about the correct expression to use. For Suleiman was of a nervous, sanguine temperament, a red-haired, freckled and sunburnt man, lean, leathery, irritable: with keen and quick. There are wiseacres who call him rash. I think they are the same who thought Russia could take Constantinople in four weeks after the beginning of the war. He has never shown any great rashness; on the contrary, I believe he is considered a prudent general. The repeated attacks upon Fort St. Nicholas were none of his; they were ordered from Constantinople

Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton, and London,  
Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
*MONGOLIA*, Captain COLEMAN, will leave  
this on THURSDAY, the 13th February,  
At Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London, will  
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-  
ment, arriving one week later by the  
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be  
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent,  
Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and touching  
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *ALASKA*  
will be despatched for San Francisco,  
via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 18th  
Instant at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and  
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and  
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's own  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER  
CENT on regular rates is granted to  
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,  
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND  
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m., of 17th instant. Parcels Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcels Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents,  
Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

NOTICE.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES,  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;

Also,  
BOMBAY, MAHÉ, ST. DENIS, AND  
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st February,  
1878, at Noon, the Company's  
S. S. *KANGTSE*, Commandant RAPATEL,  
with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the  
20th February, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

H. DU POURY,  
Agent,  
Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND ATLANTIC SHAMMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be des-  
patched for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on about FRIDAY, the 1st March,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 28th instant. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcels Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PA-  
CAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMOY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

## Notices of FIRMS.

NOTICE.  
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was  
admitted a Partner in our Firm on  
the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.  
MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been  
admitted a Partner in our Firm  
from This Date.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.  
MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY  
was admitted a PARTNER in our  
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.  
I HAVE This Day established myself at  
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-  
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or  
Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who  
will henceforward conduct the Agency of  
the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, December 29, 1877.

NOTICE.  
I HAVE This Day Established myself at  
this Port as a GENERAL COM-  
MISSION AGENT.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

NOTICE.  
I HAVE This Day Established myself at  
this Port, under the Style or Firm,  
WEST POINT IRON WORKS,  
ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS,  
BY WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.,  
Late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS,  
Hongkong.

WM. DUNPHY.

Hongkong, December 10, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.  
SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.  
Apply to KYLE & BAIN,  
Ice House,  
Hongkong, February 7, 1878.

TO LET.  
HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
with Godowns attached.  
House No. 2, Pedder's Hill.  
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.  
THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,  
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation  
of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Three Offices, in Club Chambers,  
The Bungalow No. 1, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I.,  
A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo,  
pp. 202.—BY ERNEST JOHN EITEL, PH.D.

Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD  
& CO. and Shanghai; and Messrs  
KELLY & WALKER, Singapore.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Books accepted; and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premiums, current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS POUNDS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or  
Coals in Matches, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton,  
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premiums.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Excluded of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.

Captain.

Flag and  
Rig.

Tons.

Date of  
Arrival.

Consignee or Agent.

Destination.

Remarks.

Albay

Amoy

Argyll

Arratoon Apock

Bertha

Bombay

Butman

Cambo

Cassandra

China

Cyphrnes

Dale

Emeralda

Elnatihore

Glenallock

Glorby

Golden Horn

Hoching

Kincknow

Leyte

Lombard

Mahar

Maria

Minerva

Mongolia

Namco

Norna

Pany

Quarta

Radnorshire

Rajantaihuwa

Sea Gull

Sin Nanping

Standard

Strathard

Sunda

Swatow

Taiwan

Yangtze

Yottung

Sailing Vessels

Alden Bass

Alex. Newton

Alice M. Minott